Mapline

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Perambulating the County of Suffolk (England) with John Norden, 1600

Figure 1.

The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography was founded in 1972 at The Newberry Library to promote the study of the history of cartography through research projects, fellowships, courses of instruction, and publications. Further information about the Center is available on request from the Director, **David Buisseret.**

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John Norden (1548–1626) was a remarkably versatile and prolific cartographer. In the course of a long life he drew estate plans in more than twenty English counties, sometimes ranging into maps of towns and fortifications. He also planned a series of county histories, and published maps of about half a dozen counties. He became Surveyor of Crown Woods in 1600, and Surveyor to the Duchy of Cornwall in 1605; two years later he published *The Surveyor's Dialogue*, setting out the way in which text and maps could be used to manage estates more efficiently.

About 1600 he was working in Suffolk, and produced a large atlas, now preserved at the County Record Office in Ipswich, showing the estates of Sir Michael Stanhope. This atlas, in two volumes, contains 28 maps, each preceded (as Norden recommended in *The Surveyor's Dialogue*) by a verbal summary of the holdings for that area. Norden also prepared a reference or key map for the 28 maps; perhaps, as Leo Bagrow suggests in his *History of Cartography*, this was an innovation from Germany. Figure 1 is a redrawing of Norden's reference map, using a nineteenth-century Ordnance Survey map as the base.

The area covered by Norden's atlas is shown on our location map; it lies in a relatively inaccessible corner of Suffolk, away from the main lines of communication, and in a country known as "The Sandlings" because of the sandy nature of much of the

Figure 2.

soil. Norden covered the ground systematically, working from west to east, as the numbers on the maps show. He was not concerned to show any but the lands of Sir Michael Stanhope, but these included most of the area shown here. Most of his maps were oriented roughly to the north, but map 28, which overlays four others and shows the town of Orford, faces WNW. In studying these maps, it will be interesting to see both how closely map 28 corresponds with those from which it is derived, and how accurately the other maps fit in with each other.

The maps have no scale-bars, though one or two do have numbers along the edges; it is not clear to what they refer. There is also no mark of orientation; obviously, Norden was concerned only to let

have already used them. Thus in 1966 the "students, colleagues and other friends" of Professor Steers published *Orford Ness: a Selection of Maps mainly by John Norden*, in which they used some of his maps to trace the fluctuations in the shape of the spit, or ness. More recently, Oliver Rackham and G. F. Peterken have used the map showing Staverton Park in their vegetation studies; some of this work is summarized in Norman Scarfe, *The Suffolk Landscape* (London, 1972).

There remain, however, many respects in which the historical significance of the maps has not been brought out. They tell us much, for instance, about the network of roads in the early seventeenth century, and much too about the fields: their names,

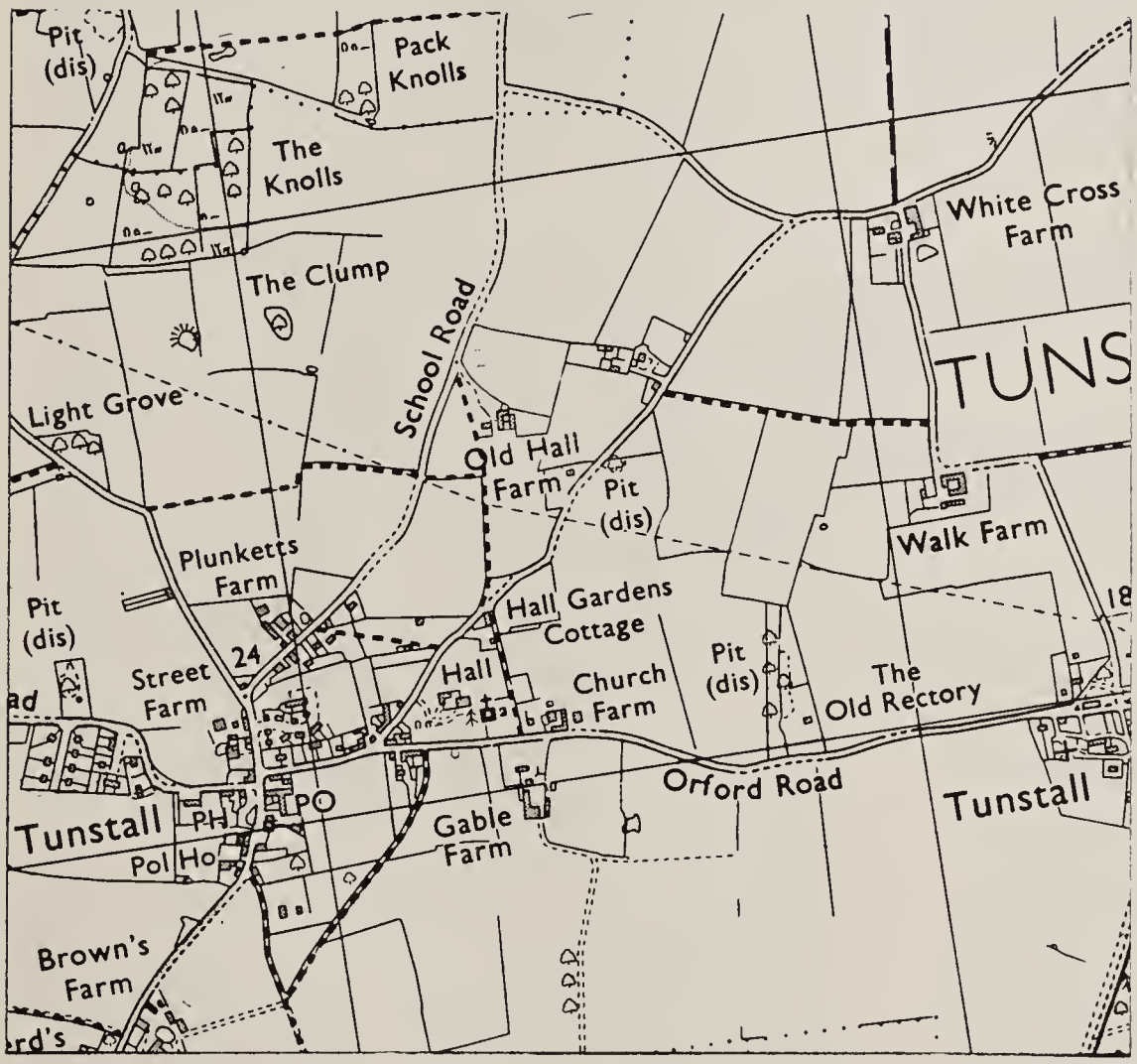


Figure 3.

Sir Michael Stanhope know where his lands lay, and not to relate this area to any larger map. Indeed, some of the maps, in the corners away from Sir Michael's holdings, have a distinctly sketchy look, and cannot be trusted for their accurate placement of features such as roads and bridges.

Norden's maps bear on a wide variety of historical developments and problems, and some scholars

shapes and uses. They allow us to form an idea of where the main hedges were, and even some individual trees, like the "Sutton Bushe" or the "Burnt Oke." They also show us individual sites, whether of houses and gardens, or windmills (once with a sketch), or prehistoric works (a little dubious, this), or long-lost gallows, or even a deserted village or two. I cannot pretend here to exhaust all these

Figure 4.

aspects of the maps, but shall choose four examples.

Figure 2 shows a detail from Norden's map 9, and Figure 3 is the corresponding area from the Ordnance Survey's 1:25,000 Pathfinder Series (1008, Wickham Market). Here the network of roads around the village of Tunstall can be seen to have changed relatively little. The church (symbol just below "Hall" on the Ordnance Survey map; "Tunstall Church" on Norden) is in the center at the bottom, and to its left two major roads wind away northeasterly up the map. The northern is now called "School Road,"and in between them lay "Tunstall Comon Feylde," with its ridges and furrows partly shown by Norden. None of these field-divisions is now visible, for the light land has been intensively ploughed ever since Norden's day, and the northerly part now forms two large fields. It is curious that there is no mention of "Old Hall Farm" on Norden's map, since most old farms seem to have survived.

The major change from Norden's time is that what is now called "The Orford Road" runs straight through the village from east to west, whereas formerly it came to an end just to the southwest of the church. No doubt this reflects the growing volume of through traffic in the decades after 1600; it was then too inconvenient to make a large detour in order to follow the line of Hugh Wright's field. Incidentally, it seems almost impossible to relate the

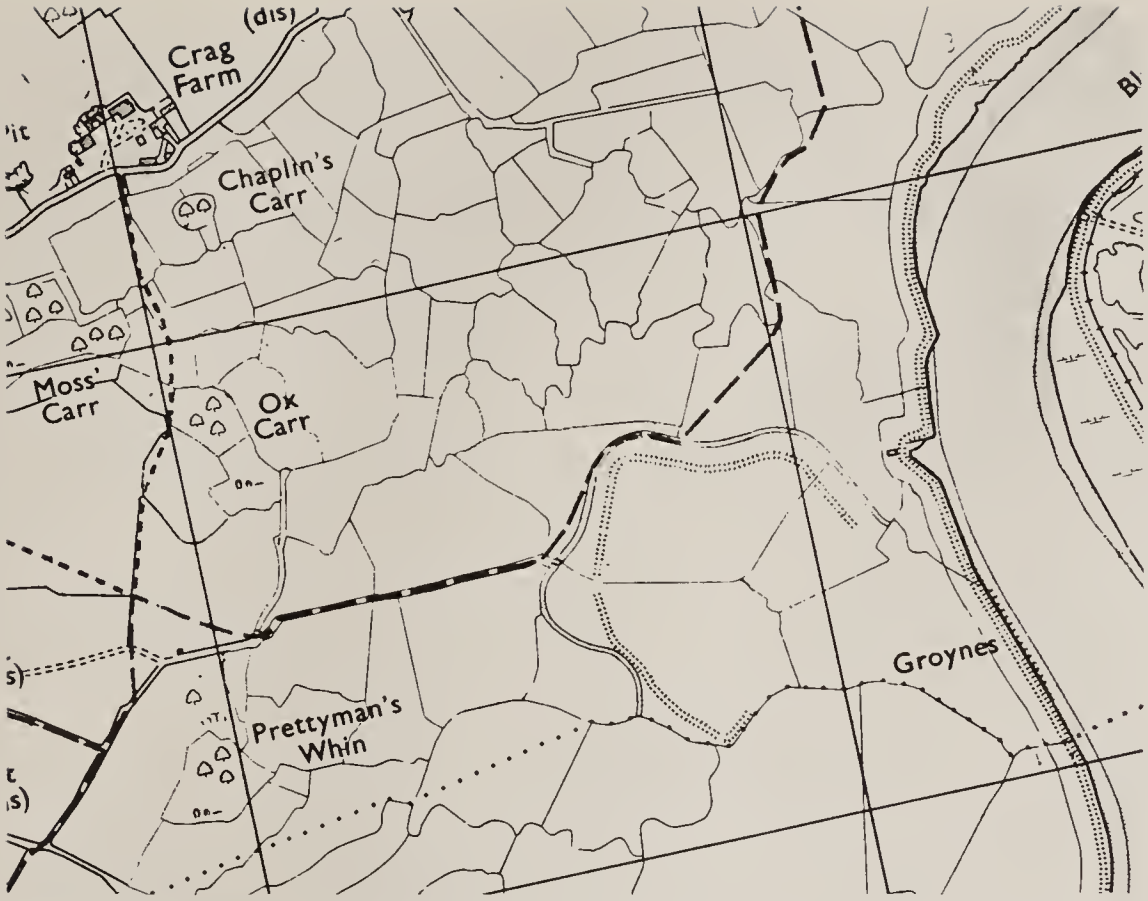


Figure 5.

names on Norden's map to any surviving owner's place-names; tenants do not seem to have enjoyed great length of possession, or else (less likely) fields were frequently re-named.

Figures 4 and 5 lead us into a consideration of the pattern of fields. The Norden detail is taken from maps 18 (northern section) and 19 (southern section) joined together. Here the main feature is the large enclosure at center right marked "Thomas Hughes/ Oxmarshe." It can plainly be identified on the Ordnance Survey Pathfinder extract, though what it represents is not clear; on the ground it looks like some early diked farmstead, or perhaps a fortification.

However, the main interest in this pair of maps lies in the shape of the small fields to the north and northwest of Thomas Hughes' plot. Notice that these jigsaw-shaped fields have retained in many cases exactly the same outline as they had in 1600. They had probably been taken in by medieval peasants piece by piece, as labour permitted, and retain to this day their original outline, though some have been sub-divided. At present, far from being marshes, they are well-drained and very fertile fields. Note that an ancient track still curves in from the west to Hughes' old plot, with another road in the top left corner of each map.

This top road seems on Norden's map to have some little houses by it; these have disappeared on the Ordnance Survey map. In fact, on Norden's map, outside this detail, the land up from the marshes was divided into a large number of small holdings, which almost all seem now to have been consolidated into large fields, which are cultivated from a number of large farms. It is only down by the river, where such consolidation was more difficult, that the medieval pattern of fields has survived. As on the maps of Tunstall, here too it is impossible to relate surviving names to those of 1600, even in the case of the spectacularly unusual name "Prettyman's Whin" (a "whin" was probably a plot of land).

In general, Norden's field-names are less helpful than we might hope, in reconstructing the countryside of his day. Names like "Sandpit Close" or "Great Bull Marshe" are evocative, but little more. On the other hand, he often describes parcels of land in a helpful way: "sheep walke," "heathie ground," "the late comon" and "the great walk" all help us to envision the land he is describing. His cursory drawings of hedges are also useful, as are his delineations of woods, for which he uses quite specific conventional signs—another innovation from Germany, according to Leo Bagrow in *The History of Cartography.*

Figure 6.

Rendlesham
Parte of Rendlesham
Somerwells
The little mallards
John Talbott
ferm
Hopyarde
Mr Somerwells
Mr Somerwells mill
Parte of Butley
Mr Fordes
Stauerton
Parke
Woodlande
Andrew Hubberde
Heathye grounds
Sheepewalke
Edwarde Loten
Parte of Butleye
Mr fordes Lande
PARTE OF LEY

Figure 6 shows Norden's view (from maps 5 and 6) of Staverton Park, a much-studied relic of original woodland. Figure 7 demonstrates that much of it remains within its original boundaries, which indeed were set by a medieval boundary bank. The Butley River runs along the northern edge of this wood (note "Mr. Southwell's Mill," whose site does not seem now to be known), and to the north of that are "Sowthwell's" and "The littlewalk." North again, in this region of "very sandye and dryesoyle," is "the way from Woodbridge to Orford." The present "Woodbridge Road" curves round the southern end of Staverton Park, and it is a small puzzle to understand why it seems to have changed its route. Perhaps, in this area of heaths and sandy soil, almost any track was as good as another, or perhaps the ground by the Butley River sometimes became too boggy.

Figure 7.

Figure 8.

Figures 8 and 9 show a different type of site: a long-established country house. This is Sudbourne Hall, as it is known on our detail from the six-inch Ordnance Survey map of about 1880, or "Chapman's or Sudburn Howse" as it is known on Norden's map. In his day, the road into Orford (to the east) ran right past "Chapman's," but the great house burned down, and some time after its rebuilding the whole area round the house was emparked, with the alleys of trees shown on the Ordnance Survey map. Now the main road out of Orford ran further north (up the right-hand side of the Ordnance Survey map), skirting this huge park. Just to the left of this road Norden marks "Part of Orford Common Feilde," now absorbed without trace into the system, and above that he shows"the gallows," which stood by the present-day "Millfield Cottages" (not marked, but by the cross-roads as tradition requires).

In 1880, a little before Sudbourne Hall was bought by the parents of Sir Kenneth Clark, the renowned art historian, the house had very extensive nurseries, some of which seem to be on the same alignment

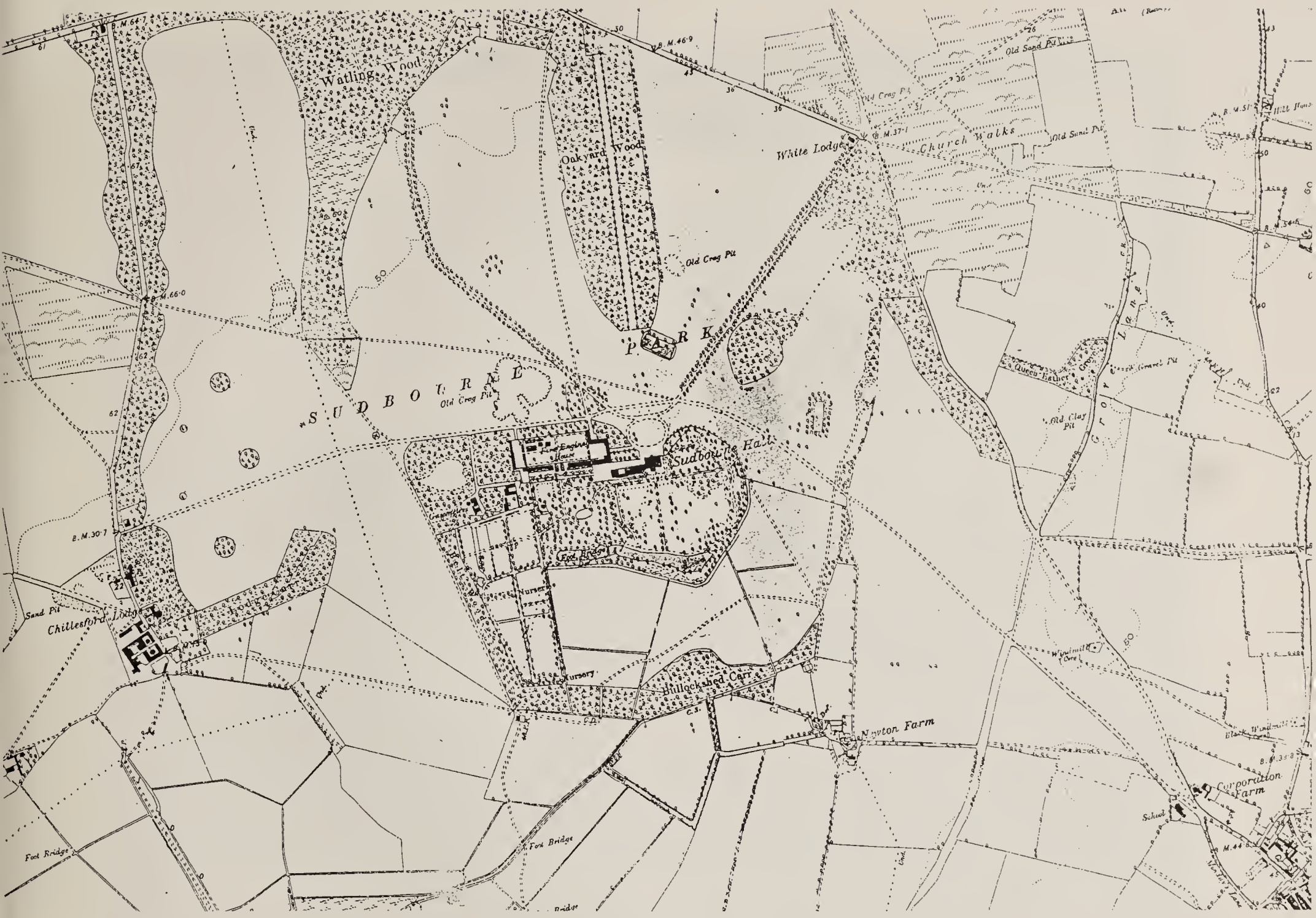


Figure 9.

as the walks of Norden's day. By closely comparing these two maps, and observing what lies on the ground, it ought one day to be possible to find out not only where the first Sudbourne Hall was built, but also where its gardens were, for they are probably still marked under ground by the original walls.

This has been a very brief survey of some of the historical evidence available in Norden's maps, and of some of the problems which it raises. I hope to continue to study these maps, more and more in relation to other maps and to surviving texts, so that one day we may perhaps publish an edition of Norden's maps, with the relevant Ordnance Survey maps at the same scale alongside them. In this way, local historians will be able to use to the full this remarkable source of information about the medieval and Tudor countryside.

David Buisseret
Director, The Smith Center

Conference on the History of Cartography, Uppsala and Stockholm: A Report

Your correspondents, first-time visitors to Sweden, were greeted upon a sleepy arrival at Stockholm's Arlanda airport by a landscape reminsicent of Wisconsin. But this was Sweden, to which Leo Bagrow, founder of *Imago Mundi* and in some sense founder of the modern field of the history of cartography, had fled from Berlin in May 1945. Now Sweden was to be the temporary home for 167 participants from 24 countries, attending the Fourteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography (14–19 June 1991).

The conference began in Uppsala, a lovely old university town steeped in Swedish history and scholarly excellence. The city is dominated by the massive red brick cathedral (1260–1435) in which Gustavus Vasa, Linnaeus, and Swedenborg are buried. In its shadow is the Gustavianum, built as the main university building in 1625, and housing, under its distinctive onion dome, a perfectly preserved anatomical theater, modeled on that in Pisa. On the other side of the Fyris River, is Linnaeus' house, where his experimental gardens are preserved. And, on a hill above the city is a massive castle dating to 1540. Two miles north of town, Gamla (Old) Uppsala, the ninth-century capital, has a fine medieval stone church surrounded by the huge burial mounds of sixth-century Viking kings. The Smith Center contingent enjoyed a walk to the old town one evening, returning, after some refreshment, to their rooms in the midsummer twilight after midnight.

Before the formal opening of the conference there were two preconferences, both held in the beautiful Carolina Rediviva, the university library. One, sponsored by the International Society of Curators of Early Maps, was attended by 30 librarians and archivists who discussed matters of common interest and heard reports on antiquarian map cataloging and security of collections. Among the speakers at this preconference was the Newberry's Curator of Maps, Robert W. Karrow, who discussed the status of antiquarian map cataloging in American libraries. The other session was co-sponsored by the International Cartographic Association's Commission on Education and Training and the Standing Commission on the History of Cartography.

For the first three days of the conference (14–16 June), our venue was the aula of the old university building in Uppsala, a grand and spacious room which the organizers unnecessarily noted had become even more impressive with age. After opening remarks by the Conference Director, Prof. Staffan Helmfrid of Stockholm University, we enjoyed a highly personal and moving lecture on the nature of maps by the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of Uppsala University, Lars-Olof Sunderlöf. This was followed by art historian Prof. Allan Ellenius' talk on the role of iconography in seventeenth-century Sweden and by Ulla Ehrensvärd's splendid slide show "By the Light of the Pole-Star." The first full session, that afternoon, was appropriately on polar cartography.

The next morning's session was more miscellaneous, with papers on such diverse topics as twentieth-century American road maps, seventeenth- and eighteenth-century wall maps, an early English geological map, and map printing. The presenters included former center director David Woodward and current assistant director James Akerman. Following the pattern set by the organizers of the 1989 Amsterdam conference our Swedish hosts devoted that afternoon to twenty-four poster presentations, mounted in the mezzanine of the university vestibule. This event was made especially festive by a reception given by the university's Rector Magnificus, Stig Stromholm, in the Chancellors' Room, its paneled walls covered with portraits of dozens of worthies, both royal and common, including, we noted, one Jakob Åkerman. A sumptuous banquet and period entertainment in the hilltop castle (now Uppsala's city hall) capped the day.

The next day (16 June) was devoted entirely to medieval cartography, a topic which, judging from the number of presenters and the enthusiastic response to the papers, is receiving both increasing

UPSAL, Een Aerts-bisschoppelyke Stad in Zweden, beroemt door hare Academie.
Pet. Schenk
UPSALA, Urbs Archiepiscopalis in Suecia Academia sua nobilis.
Amsfield C.P. 62

Pieter Schenk, "Upsal, Een Aerts-bischoppelyke Stad in Zweden beroumt door hare Academie," in Pieter Schenk, *Hecatomopolis sive Totius orbis Terrarum Oppida Nobiliara Centum* ([Amsterdam], 1702). The Newberry Library.

attention and fresh analysis. The traditional attention to mappaemundi and portolan charts was balanced by studies of eighth-century Japanese paddy field maps, Hebrew cartograms, crusader maps, and Arab cartography. We note with some pride that these sessions featured presentations by recent Smith Center fellows Catherine Delano Smith and Marina Tolmacheva.

That evening the conference boarded two buses for the one-hour trip to Stockholm. On the next day (17 June) there was an optional field trip to Skokloster Castle, built by Field Marshal Wrangel in 1650 and full of artifacts dating to the Thirty Years War. Among these are a number of important maps and globes, including a huge de Wit wall map of America and a matched pair of Blaeu globes. Your correspondents reluctantly forewent this trip, but thoroughly enjoyed a visit to the Vasa Museum, home of the salvaged and partially restored wooden ship Gustavus Vasa, which sank on its maiden voyage in 1628. Gamla Stan, Stockholm's old town of rambling and narrow cobbled streets overstuffed with tourist emporia, book shops, and fine (if expensive) restaurants, beckoned us in the afternoon and during

many of our subsequent free hours. The social and gastronomic high point of the conference was probably the reception held that night at the Stockholm Stadshuset (City Hall), where the Nobel Prizes are presented. Its courtyard afforded a beautiful (and prolonged) sunset view of Gamla Stan and the Södermalm across one of the city's many broad watercourses, while in the Golden Hall we were welcomed by the Vice Mayor of the City and treated to a first-class Swedish smörgåsbord.

Stockholm's paper sessions were held over two days (18–19 June) at the suburban campus of the University of Stockholm, reached by subway from our student hotel. The first day was a very full one, devoted to military and cadastral mapping. The seventeen papers on these subjects concerned cartography in fourteen different countries and required concurrent sessions in the afternoon. Several papers and the commentary that followed touched on the role of espionage in mapping efforts, a subject that all agreed might warrant more systematic examination.

"Stokholm. de Hoofstad van het Koningryk Zweden gelegen aen het Melermeer, gemeenlyk de Schaarn genaemt," in Pieter Schenk, *Hecatomopolis sive Totius orbis Terrarum Oppida Nobiliara Centum* ([Amsterdam], 1702). The Newberry Library.

STOKHOLM, de Hoofstad van het Koningryk Zweden, gelegen aen het Melermeer, gemeenlyk de Schaarn genaemt.
STOCKHOLMIA, Sueciæ regnis urbs, vallis lacuque ma-

That evening there was a reception at the Royal Army Museum, for which an ambitious exhibition illustrating the surveying and mapping of Sweden had been mounted, accompanied by a published catalog, in Swedish, by Prof. Ehrensvärd. Among the treasures on display were Carl Gripenhielm's manuscript map of Scandinavia (1688), Peter Gedda's hydrographic atlas of the Baltic Sea (1695), and a matched pair of globes by Anders Åkerman (1766). Following the reception, there was yet another banquet at Karlberg Palace.

The conference's final day had a Baltic emphasis. In addition to papers on Swedish and Finnish themes, we heard three speakers from Russia and Estonia, for so long absent from these convocations, and looked forward to the beginning of a new age of "cartographic Glasnost." The map curator at the Academy of Sciences library in Leningrad began by announcing that the name of his city had been changed to St. Petersburg in his absence, the head of the cartographic section at the Lenin State Library invited scholars to visit (and use, with no restrictions) her collection in Moscow, and the director of the archives in Tartu developed the theme of the Estonian cartographic heritage. In her remarks closing the conference, Dr. Ehrensvärd reminded the audience of the seminal role played by the Finnish-Swedish scientist A. E. Nordenskiöld in inaugurating modern scholarship in the history of cartography. Approximately sixty conference participants—alas, not including your correspondents—were given a taste of Nordenskiöld's collections, now in the custody of the Helsinki University Library, and the great collections of St. Petersburg in a post-conference excursion that departed by ferry the next day.

The conference was, in a very real sense, a tribute to the vision and energy of Dr. Ehrensvärd, the recently retired curator of maps at the Royal Library in Stockholm. The next conference, to be held at the Newberry and at American Geographical Society Collection in Milwaukee in June 1993, will do well to recreate its social warmth and scholarly achievement.

Robert W. Karrow
James R. Åkerman
The Newberry Library

Briefly Noted

Conferences and Exhibitions

Early Modern Maritime History, a summer instititute for college and university faculty and curators of historic maritime collections will be held at the **John Carter Brown Library** in August 1992. The institute, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), grows out of a perceived need for greater academic support for maritime history and the maritime humanities. "Early Modern Maritime History" will focus in August 1992 on European exploration in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; a sequel in August 1993 will concentrate on maritime trades in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. However, it is the goal of these institutes to better prepare scholars for teaching the maritime humanities regardless of period of interest or specialization. The institute, directed by John B. Hattendorf of the Naval War College, Newport, will feature eight distinguished faculty from North American and European institutions. Participation is limited to twenty persons, who will receive funds for round-trip travel, room and board, and a stipend of $1000 for the four weeks of the institute. For information and application forms (due 1 February 1992) write: Maritime Institute, John Carter Brown Library, Box 1892, Providence, RI 02912.

Washington's **National Gallery of Art** opened the exhibit *Circa 1492: Art in the Age of Exploration* this Columbus Day. The exhibition of over 400 items in a variety of media, including maps, conveying the image of the world around 1492, will remain open until 12 January 1992. Much of the artwork and cartography has been borrowed from institutions throughout the world representing its major civilizations of the dawn of the modern era. The first section of the exhibit looks at European knowledge of and fantasies about the Far East in the late Middle Ages. The next part includes a selection of European scientific instruments from the fifteenth century and maps which document the changing perceptions of the world that resulted from the voyages of exploration. A third section takes visitors on the route east to China that Columbus envisioned, presenting later fifteenth-century paintings, sculpture,

calligraphy, and works of decorative art from Japan, Korea, China, and India. The concluding section of the exhibition surveys the art of the Americas both immediately preceding and following contact with Europe. The managing curator of *Circa 1492* is Jay Levenson. A full-color catalog is available.

The **Center for Greater Southwest Studies and the History of Cartography at The University of Texas at Arlington** is organizing a symposium entitled "Entrada: The First Century of Greater Southwest Cartography of Discovery" to be held on 20 February 1992. Speakers David Buisseret, Brian Harley, Harry Kelsey, Dennis Reinhartz, and David Woodward will discuss the early Spanish exploration and cartography of the Greater Southwest. For information write: Dennis Reinhartz, Dept. of History, P.O. Box 19529, Univ. of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, TX 76019-0529.

Maps on Video

Nordic maps on videodisc. The map collection of Carl Enckell illustrating the cartography of Northern Europe from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century and now housed in the Helsinki University Library has recently been placed on videodisc for purchase by interested parties. The videodisc, entitled *Old Maps of Northern Europe from the Carl Enckell Collection in the Helsinki University Library*, features 6000 images illustrating 600 maps. Each map is pictured in its entirety, but the disc also contains "ultra-precise" magnifications of each part of each map, lending clarity to the smallest details. A special retrieval program is provided that allows users to locate maps by their titles, makers, parent publication, date, geographical area, method of manufacture, coloring, and other characteristics. To use the disc, purchasers will require a videodisc player and monitor, and a Macintosh SE 30 microcomputer having a 40MB hard disk, 4 MB RAM, Hypercard 1.2.2, Macintosh system 6.0.3, and Finder 6.1. Orders and inquiries should be directed to Belser Wissenschaftlicher Dienst, Reinsburgstrasse 15, D-7000 Stuttgart 1, Germany (phone 990-49-711-623327/29; fax 990-49-711-622809).

Collection Announcements

The University of Chicago Library recently received a private donation providing funding for the deacidification and encapsulation of 50 sheet maps and 20 atlases of parts of northeastern Illinois ca. 1900. Work on the conservation project began in March 1991. These items are considered especially important to the library's map collection, as they depict this part of the state at perhaps the most important period in the evolution of the its current human geography.

Maps and Society Series

A new series of lecture meetings organized by Catherine Delano Smith (University of London) and Tony Campbell (Map Library, The British Library) is beginning this autumn in London. "Maps and Society" will meet six to eight times a year at 5 P.M. at The Warburg Institute, Woburn Sqaure, London, WC1H 0AB. It is hoped that speakers will be drawn from a wide variety of disciplines, and thus will bring new ideas and concepts to the study of historic maps. The series is sponsored by Jonathan Potter Ltd. and Lawrence Worms of Ash Rare Books, and is supported by the Warburg Institute, University of London, the International Map Collectors' Society (IMCoS), and *The Map Collector*. The first lecture will be given by Paul Harvey on 28 November, followed by Sarah Bendall on 5 December. The public is welcome to attend. For information, write Dr. Catherine Delano Smith, c/o The Map Library, The British Library, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG.

Work in Progress

Indian and Inuit Maps Exhibition Project. The Office for Map History of the Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee has been awarded a grant of $35,000 from the National Endowment of the Humanities to investigate the feasibility of mounting a major loan exhibition of North American Indian and Inuit maps. It is hoped that the project will, in 1994-95, result in an international exhibition of these little studies and seldom exhibited maps, which are scattered in libraries and archives

throughout the Americas and Europe. Professor J. Brian Harley, Director of the Office for Map History, is Director of the project. Professor Malcolm Lewis (University of Sheffield), Principal Investigator on the Amerindian and Inuit Maps and Mapping Programme (see *Mapline* 60), is Associate Director, and Mark Warhus, Coordinator of the Maps and the Columbian Encounter Exhibition, is Exhibition Curator. They will work with American Indian scholars to analyze and interpret the maps, which were painted and inscribed on skin, bark, rock, and bone. Please direct inquiries to the Office for Map History, American Geographical Society Collection, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, P.O. Box 399, Milwaukee, WI 53201 (phone 414/229-4101).

A **revised edition of *Tooley's Dictionary of Mapmakers*** is planned by Map Collector Publications for publication in 1992. The *Dictionary*, which has been out of print, will be extensively revised and enlarged by John Goss. For information, write Map Collector Publications, 48 High Street, Tring, Herts H23 5BH.

The **Library of Congress** is planning an exhibit entitled "1492: An Ongoing Voyage" to be mounted in the Madison Gallery 12 August–31 December 1992.

Fellowships and Awards

The **Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation** has formed a committee which will entertain proposals for a new history of the cartography of the eastern Mediterranean and Cyprus. The eventual publication is to be a well-illustrated monograph of between 30,000 and 40,000 words. The Cultural Foundation will retain copyright of the book, while the author will retain his or her copyright of the text for other uses. No royalty will be paid to the author, but they will receive 60 complimentary copies of the publication. Applications are due on 29 February 1992, and should include estimates of pre-publication expenses including the cost of quality illustrations. Applicants will be informed of the committee's decision by 30 June 1992. The final text of the work (in Greek or English) should be submitted within two years of the Committee's award. The Committee will require that the author sign a contract with the Cultural Foundation, and that regular progress reports be submitted during the course of the work. For further information contact: Dr. Maria Iacovou, Director, Bank of Cyprus Cultural Foundation, P.O. Box 1995, Nicosia, Cyprus (phone 02-441353; fax 02-459415).

Beinecke Rare Book Room and Manuscript Library at Yale University is now accepting applications for fellowships to support research in residence in the library during the academic year 1992-1993. The fellowships support travel to and from New Haven and pay a living expense stipend of $1,500 per month. Among these fellowships is the recently created Alexander O. Vietor Fellowship in cartography, discovery, exploration, and related fields. The Map Collection (Barbara McCorkle, Curator) at Sterling Memorial Library participates in this program. The combined cartographic resources of the Beinecke and The Map Collection number some 200,000 mapsheets and more than 2000 pre-1900 atlases, as well as important works on cosmography, voyages, travel, and discovery. The Map Collection is particularly strong for the American colonial period and in American maps of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, while the Western Americana Collection at Beinecke holds specialized materials on the Trans-Mississippi West. The Beinecke's Taylor Collection contains books and manuscripts on navigation and the exploration of America. There is no special application form for the fellowships. Applicants are asked to submit a résumé and a brief research proposal (not to exceed three pages) to the Director, Beinecke Rare Book & Manuscript Library, Box 1603A Yale Station, New Haven, CT 06520-1603. All application materials must be received by 15 January 1992. Awards for the period September 1992-May 1993 will be announced in March 1992.

The John Carter Brown Library is now accepting applications for both short-term and long-term research fellowships for the year 1 June 1992-31 May 1993 supporting work in residence at the library in fields appropriate to the library's collections. The Library's holdings are concentrated on the history of the Western Hemisphere during the colonial period, emphasizing the discovery, exploration, settlement, and development of the Americas and all aspects of European relations with the New World,

including the impact of the New World on the Old. Applicants for the long-term fellowships, which are funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and carry a stipend of $14,100 for six months work, may not be engaged in graduate work, and must be U.S. citizens or have resided in the U.S. for the three years immediately preceding the term of the fellowship. Two short-term fellowship programs, which carry stipends of $900 per month for periods of 2-4 months, are of special interest: the Jeannette D. Black Memorial Fellowship for the study of the history of cartography and the Alexander O. Vietor Memorial Fellowship for early maritime history. Travel grants (up to $600) to assist researchers desiring to use the library for periods of two to seven weeks are also available. The application deadline for fellowships during the 1992-93 year is 15 January 1992. Applications for travel grants may be submitted year round, allowing four months lead time. For further information and application forms, write the Director, John Carter Brown Library, Box 1894, Providence, RI 02912.

The **Jeannette D. Black Memorial Fellowship** for the study of the history of cartography at the John Carter Brown Library has been awarded for the 1991-92 academic year to Benjamin Schmidt of Harvard University for his topic "Innocence Abroad: The Dutch Imagination and the Representation of America, 1570-1670."

The **1991 IMCoS-Tooley Award** has been presented to **Margaret Wilkes**, Head of Map Library, National Library of Scotland, Edinburgh. The presentation of the award recognizes Ms. Wilkes' services to map collectors and map curators in her organization of the Three Day Events, held for the past ten years in association with the British Cartographic Society and the Charles Close Society. The award also acknowledges her helpfulness to visitors to the Map Library, her assistance in the publication of the Pont manuscripts, and her support of recent exhibitions concerning the cartography of the Hebrides Islands. The IMCoS-Tooley Award is presented each year by the International Map Collectors Society to the individual who, in the opinion of the Selection Committee, has been responsible for the cartographic contribution of greatest merit and widest interest to map collectors world-wide.

Ordnance Survey Bicentenary Publications

A succession of events and exhibitions celebrating the founding of the Ordnance Survey (OS) in 1791 is enlivening the cartographic calendar in Great Britain this year. For those unable to attend in person, the accompanying publications offer vicarious enjoyment and edification. But, rather like a fireworks display, such publications can be ephemeral, disappearing after a brief flash to leave only faint and fast-fading bibliographical traces. The situation is complicated by the fact that the OS bicentenary events are occurring in different venues under the auspices of various organizations. Hence this summary of publications already out or expected soon.

At the Tower of London, the first headquarters of the OS, an exhibition sponsored by the OS opened 1 May to run until 30 September 1991. The exhibition catalogue compiled by Yolande Hodson, *Map making in the Tower of London: Ordnance Survey's Early Years* (ISBN 0319002691, £1.50) can be ordered from their London agent: London Map Centre, 22-24 Caxton Street, London SW1HOQU, England.

Other OS bicentenary publications available from the London Map Centre include an *OS Bicentennial Brochure* (£1.50), the book *Map Cover Art: A Pictorial History of Ordnance Survey Cover Illustrations* by John Paddy Browne (ISBN 0-319-002349, £10.95), and 4 facsimile postcard packs, each reproducing 10 different historic OS map covers (£2.95 per set). Another book about OS history expected out in February 1992 will be *Ordnance Survey: Map Makers to Britain since 1791* by Tim and Elaine Owen (£14.95).

On 23 May 1991 the symposium "Ordnance Survey: Past, Present and Future" was held at the Royal Geographical Society on behalf of the Survey and Mapping Alliance. The *Proceedings of the Symposium* (ISBN 0-9517487-0-X) were distributed only in a limited number of copies to participants. However, the Royal Geographical Society intends to issue a reprint of the proceedings in Autumn 1991. Expressions of interest should be directed to: Keeper's Office, Royal Geographical Society, 1 Kensington Gore, London SW7 2AR, England.

The Royal Geographical Society is also the venue for the Charles Close Society's exhibition, "An Inch to the Mile: The Ordnance Survey One-Inch Map 1805–1974" (14 July–30 September 1991). The similarly titled catalogue, a collaborative effort by Charles Close Society members and edited by Yolande Hodson (£1.50), can be ordered from: The Hon. Publications Manager, Charles Close Society, 11 Cliffe Walk, The Watergardens, Sutton, Surrey SM1 4QU, England. He will also be glad to send information about the Society and its other publications.

Last but not least, issue 54 (Spring 1991) of *The Map Collector* celebrates the theme of OS bicentenary with four articles on the subject. Individual issues are available at £8.00 from: Map Collector Publications Ltd., 49 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England or from their list of overseas distributors.

Karen S. Cook
British Library Map Library

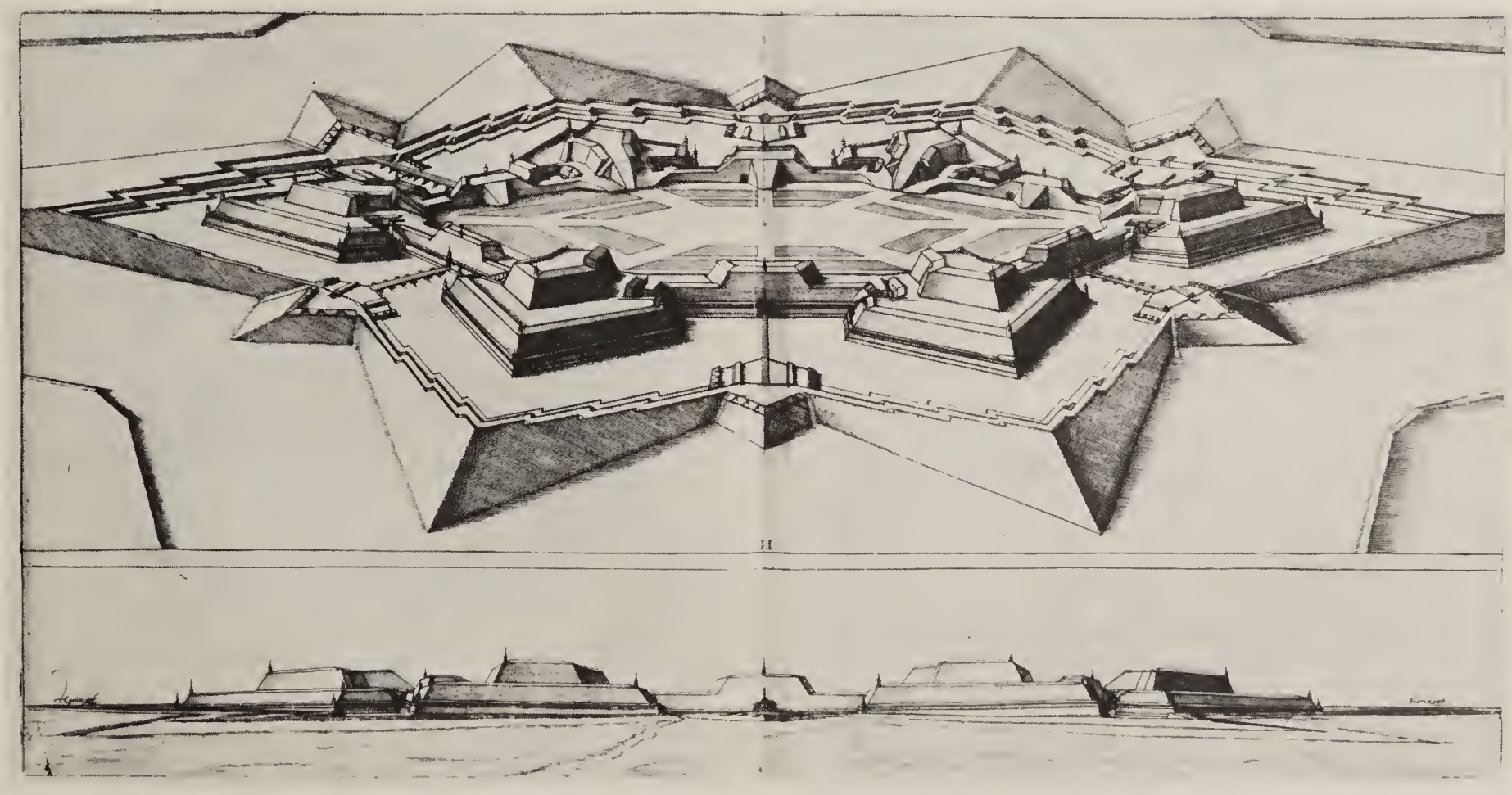
Smith Center Announcements

The Tenth Nebenzahl Lectures

Profiling the City: Six Studies in Urban Cartography

The Tenth series of the Kenneth Nebenzahl, Jr., lectures in the history of cartography will be held at the Newberry on 7–9 November 1991 (Thursday through Saturday). Center director David Buisseret will introduce the series at 8:00 on Thursday evening, after which Naomi Miller of Boston University will give the first lecture, "Mapping the City: Ptolemy's *Cosmography* in the Renaissance." Three lectures each are scheduled on Friday and Saturday, beginning at 9:00 and ending around 3:00 P.M.

An exhibit to accompany the lecture series is being prepared by curator Martha D. Pollak, an architectural historian from the University of Illinois-Chicago with the assistance of Tom Willcockson and David Buisseret. *Military Architecture, Cartography, and the Representation of the Early Modern*



Oblique view and elevation of idealized fortification from Daniel Speckle, *Architectura von Vestungen* (Strasburg, 1589).

European City will feature approximately 40 maps and illustrated manuals of fortification from the Newberry's collections. The exhibit will open to the public on 27 October and close on 7 December. An accompanying catalogue with the same title as the exhibit is being published jointly by the University of Chicago Press and the Smith Center. The catalogue is, however, more than merely an exhibit catalogue, as it provides a comprehensive checklist of approximately 70 manuals of fortification and urban planning published to 1750. The illustrated catalogue may be ordered from the University of Chicago Press or the Smith Center for $15.00 (plus postage and handling).

New Publication

Images of the Earth on Three Early Italian Woodcuts: Candidates for the Earliest Printed Maps in the West, by Gerald R. Danzer (Smith Center Occasional Publication no. 5) has just been published. Professor Danzer describes and discusses three fifteenth-century woodcut broadsheets residing in the Biblioteca Classense in Ravenna, each of which contains circular schematic images of the earth that share certain features with several well-known medieval *mappaemundi*. The broadsheets belong to a collection of religious prints featuring miracles, saints, and Biblical events meant to serve as devotional souvenirs for pilgrims. Dr. Danzer, who teaches history at the University of Illinois-Chicago, traces possible prototypes of these images, examines their religious purposes, and concludes by suggesting that they be counted among the earliest printed world maps. *Images of the Earth* is illustrated with eight plates and explanatory drawings by Tom Willcockson, and may be purchased from the Smith Center for $8.00 plus $1.50 per order for postage and handling.

Fifteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography

In collaboration with the International Society for the History of Cartography and the Office for Map History, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, the Smith Center is organizing the Fifteenth International Conference on the History of Cartography,

[St. Augustine] (1460–1470), broadsheet reproduced from *Fifteenth Century Italian Woodcuts from Biblioteca Classense in Ravenna* (1989), pl. 36, with permission of the Biblioteca Classense, Ravenna.

to be held in Chicago and Milwaukee 21 June–25 June 1993. The themes for this conference will be: (1) Mapping the Americas, (2) Commercial Mapmaking, (3) Cartography and Mathematics, (4) The Aesthetics of Cartography, (5) Cartography and Statecraft, and (6) Cartography and Religion. The conference languages will be English, French, and Spanish. Persons interested in receiving more information on the conference should write: The Hermon Dunlap Smith Center for the History of Cartography, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street, Chicago, Illinois 60610, USA. A formal call for papers and information on associated events and accommodations will be issued early in 1992.

Recent Publications

Reviews

George Dawson: The Little Giant/Joyce Barkhouse. Toronto: Natural Heritage, 1989. 138p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 0-920474-56-X, Cdn $12.95 from: Natural Heritage/Natural History Inc., P.O. Box 69, Postal Station H, Toronto, Ontario M4C 5H7 Canada.

This biography of George Mercer Dawson (1849–1901), the multi-talented Canadian geologist for whom Dawson City is named, is charmingly written for an older juvenile audience. Dawson served on the international boundary commission that drew the U.S.-Canada border from Lake-of-the-Woods to the Rocky Mountains and mapped large areas of the Yukon Territory. Barkhouse regretably does not discuss his cartographic work in any detail, but the well-crafted narrative of his triumph over his own physical disabilities recommends it to secondary school readers interested in the earth sciences. (J.A.)

Envisioning Information/Edward R. Tufte. Cheshire, Conn.: Graphics Press, 1990. 126p., illus., col. plates; hbk. ISBN 0-961-3921-1-8, $48 from: Graphics Press, Box 430, Cheshire, CT 06410.

"One of the best books you'll ever see,"..."A tour de force,"..."A beautiful, brilliant book," say the reviewers quoted on this book's dust jacket. They are talking about Tufte's previous work, *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information,* but they might just as well be discussing *Envisioning Information*. Tufte has a knack for explaining what our common sense tells us is "right" and "wrong" from a graphic point of view with the illustrations and maps that we encounter every day in books and periodicals, at the train station, on posters, and even in our doctors' bills. *Envisioning Information* does this beautifully in six chapters—or rather graphic essays—each of which states a principle of effective graphic design and illustrates various uses of it. Chapter One, for example, "Escaping Flatland" urges and suggests ways to add dimensions to the two that paper itself provides; Chapter Four suggests the use of "Small Multiples"—i.e., series of similar, but significantly different, small images juxtaposed on the same frame—to provide easy comparison or to suggest change over time and space. For the graphically minded and facile, some of these rules will seem self-evident, yet Tufte's illustrations show how often professional cartographers and designers ignore them. Moreover, the real strength of the book is the effortless and pleasurable way in which *Envisioning Information* states its case. Fittingly, the well chosen and beautifully reproduced illustrations do most of the talking. The text is minimal—just enough to set out the principle. No one will miss it; testing on my laymen friends convinces me that this is one "textbook" that will spend much time open on the coffee table. (J.A.)

How to Lie with Maps/Mark Monmonier. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1991. 176p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 0-226-53414-6, pbk. ISBN 0-226-53415-4, from: University of Chicago Press, 5801 Ellis Ave., 4th floor, Chicago, IL 60637.

In this book, Mark Monmonier takes aim at the "undue respect and credulity" (p. 3) most of us naively and innocently accord maps, and he hits the bullseye. He opens with a brief chapter on scale, projection, and symbolism—that familiar trio reponsible for the distortion that necessarily follows from depicting features of a global surface on a flat piece of paper—and moves quickly to the other unavoidable, or at least usually inadvertent, sources of cartographic white lies: generalization and mistakes. The final two thirds of the volume are devoted to puposeful cartographic manipulations, particularly in advertising, real estate development, statistical

mapping, and political propaganda. A short explanation of longitude and latitude is left to an appendix, which is followed by a short list of related books and by a good, full index. All illustrations and reproductions are in black and white, which works fine everywhere but in the final chapter on "Color and Attraction."

How to Lie with Maps is written for a general audience, most readers of *Mapline* will find little in the first couple of chapters that they do not already know. Nevertheless, there is something here for everyone: the chapter on cartographers' "blunders" is fresh and candid, the chapter on statistical mapping is substantial, and even specialists will enjoy the section on the propaganda maps Germany produced during World War II. This book will bring entertainment and edification to many a cartophile, and it deserves a place on the shelves of nearly every public library in the country. (J.L.)

Maps and the Columbian Encounter: An Interpretive Guide to the Travelling Exhibition/J. B. Harley. Milwaukee: The Golda Meir Library, University of Wisconsin, 1990. 149p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 1-879281-00-7, $12.95 plus $2.00 postage from: The Office for Map History, Golda Meir Library, P.O. Box 399, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

Few literary products of the Columbian Quincentennial will be as valuable as this catalog, page for page. Dr. Harley has done much in recent years to disengage the history of cartography from its fixation on the progress of Western knowledge of the "real" earth and to consider the interplay of maps and the ideas and socio-political circumstances which nurture them. Thanks to this catalog and the exhibition it describes, written in a style easily accessible to the general public yet without condescension, his revisionist view of the history of cartography will reach a larger audience than usual, precisely at this moment when public interest in historic maps is unusually high.

In broad outline the catalog (and exhibit) moves from maps documenting pre-Columbian views of the world on both sides of the Atlantic, to the maps documenting the encounter itself, maps reflecting the initial clash of cultures and changing world views, and finally to maps recording the first stages of Euro-African colonization and exploitation of the Western Hemisphere. Harley's preference for the word "Encounter" over "Discovery" in his title reflects his dominant themes. One intriguing section of the catalog shows how Europeans struggled to reconcile the lands and peoples they had newly encountered with their anthropological, theological, and geographical preconceptions. We will not find here, however, glorification of the mapping of America as "some epic process with European surveyors heroically sketching in the blank spaces of a virgin land" (p. 1). For Harley and many recent scholars, the *Columbian Encounter* was a mixed blessing: a tragedy for the native cultures, or less somberly, the spark for the forging of a single New World from two old ones. Such ideas have gained primacy in the scholarly view of the events of 1492 and after, but are acknowledged in the popular press grudgingly and with considerable discomfort. The events of the next year will tell whether the public consciousness can be dramatically shifted in any significant way from the traditional Euro-centric and often nationalitistic view of the events of 500 years ago. If so, we shall have works of public scholarship such as this to thank. Prof. Harley and his chief assistants Ellen Hanlon and Mark Warhus are to be congratulated on their achievement. (J.A.)

Space, Geography, and Politics in the Early Roman Empire/Claude Nicolet. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1991. 244p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 0-472-10096-3, $34.50 from: The University of Michigan Press, 839 Greene Street, P.O. Box 1104, Ann Arbor, MI 48106-1104.

This penetrating book intended for Classicists and historians of antiquity offers some refreshingly new insights on the place of geography generally, and cartography particularly, in shaping, or rather in providing the forum (pun intended) for, Roman state policy and administration in the age of Augustus. Cartographic historians and enthusiasts will find here discussed anew each of the better known monuments of Greco-Roman cartography: the Orange cadasters, the work of the *agrimensores*, the world

maps, measurements and theories of the Hellenistic geographers, the *Forma Urbis Romae,* and most centrally, the shadowy world map of Agrippa. Nicolet here challenges the received notion that Greek geographers were the great theorists and Romans the great practicians by showing that Rome's expansion and maintenance of its frontier led to specific improvements on world maps utilizing abstract geometry and astronomy. Roman world maps are recognized as assertions of Roman control over the known world (or ecumene), but the increasing sophistication of regional and local cartography is seen also to mark the beginning (with Augustus) of a political shift from a Rome-centered state to a multi-centered or decentralized empire in which the provinces were given greater weight and rights.

Notices

Abrams, Leonard M. *Our Secret Little War.* Bethesda, Md.: International Geographic Information Foundation, 1991. Allied reconnaissance model building in World War II. 87p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 0-944426-47-6, from: IGI, 5410 Grosvenor Lane, Bethesda, MD 20814-2160.

Angelini, Gregorio, ed. *Il disegno del territorio: Istituzioni e cartografia in Basilicata, 1500–1800.* Bari: Editori Laterza, 1988. 131p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 88-420-3309-X, from: Laterza, Via Dante 51, 70121 Bari, Italy.

Arden, George. *A Sketch of Port Philip; Being a review of the Map of Australia Felix, Compiled, Engraved and Published by Thomas Ham of Melbourne, 1847.* Thumb Creek, Australia: Garravembi Press, 1991. Repr. of review originally published in the *Port Philip Herald* in 1847. 50p., fold. map; limited ed. of 235 copies, Aus$48 post paid in Australia, from: Garravembi Press, Willow Bend, Thumb Creek, via Macksville, New South Wales, 2447, Australia.

Barker, Felix, and Peter Jackson. *The History of London in Maps.* London: Barrie & Jenkins, 1990. 176p., illus.; hbk. ISBN0-7126-3650-1, £19.99 from: Barrie & Jenkins Ltd, 20 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V 2SA, England.

Berthon, Simon, and Andrew Robinson. *The Shape of the World.* London: Georg Philip, 1991. Companion to the television series. 192p., illus.; hbk., ISBN 0-540-01229-7, £23 from: Map Collector Publications, 49 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP235BH, England, UK.

Creates, Marlene. *The Distance between Two Points is Measured in Memories, Labrador 1988.* North Vancouver, B.C.: Presentation House Gallery, 1990. Catalog of photographic portrait exhibit incl. sketch "memory maps"; text in English and French. 59 p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 0-920293-23-9, from: Presentation House Gallery, 333 Chesterfield Ave., North Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7M 3G9.

Darragh, Tom A. *The Establishment and Development of Engraving and Lithography in Melbourne to the Time of the Gold Rush.* Thumb Creek, Australia: Garravembi Press, 1991. 64p., 25pl.; limited ed. of 425 copies, Aus$45 post paid within Australia from: Garravembi Press, Willow Bend, Thumb Creek, via Macksville, New South Wales, 2447, Australia.

Ermen, Eduard van. *The United States in Old Maps and Prints.* Wilmington, Del.: Atomium Books, 1990. 144p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 1-56182-015-6, $60 from: Atomium Books, 1013 Centre Road, Suite 300, Wilmington, DE 19805.

Faupel, W. John. *"A brief and true Report of the new found Land of Virginia": A Study of the de Bry Engravings.* East Grinstead, West Sussex: Antique Atlas Publications, 1989. 87p., illus.; pbk. ISBN 8512-250-3, limited edition of 500 signed copies, $45 from: Antique Atlas Publications, 31a High St., East Grinstead, W. Sussex RH19 3AF, England, UK.

Finopoulos, E. J., and Leonara G. Navari. *Ptolemy's Greece: A Comparative Study of the Maps from the* Geographia, *1477-1730.* Athens: Society for Hellenic Cartography, 1990. 95p., illus., col. plates; pbk. ISBN 960-85084-0-1, £15 from: Map Collector Publications, 49 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England, UK.

Gerberg, Mort. *Geographunny: A Book of Global Riddles.* New York: Clarion, 1991. Entertaining geographical quizbook for children compiled by a leading cartoonist. Illus.; hbk. 0-395-52449-0, $14.95, pbk. 0-395-60312-9, $7.95 from: Clarion Books, 215 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10003.

Helping Your Child Learn Geography. U.S. Department of Education/USGS, 1991. 26p., 50¢ from: Geography, Consumer Information Center, Pueblo, CO 81009.

Henige, David. *In Search of Columbus: The Sources of the First Voyage*/David Henige. Tucson: University of Arizona Press, 1991. 359p., 2 maps; hbk. ISBN 0-8165-1090-3, $24.95 from: The University of Arizona Press, 1230 N. Park Avenue, Suite 102, Tucson, AZ 85719-4140.

Jackson, Jack, Robert S. Weddle, and Winston De Ville. *Mapping Texas and the Gulf Coast: The Contribution of Saint-Denis, Olivan, and Le Maire.* College Station: Texas A&M University Press, 1990. Xi, 92p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 0-89096-439-4, $29.50 from: Texas A&M University Press, Drawer C, College Station, TX 77843.

Jolly, David C. *Maps in British Periodicals, Part II: Annuals, Scientific Periodicals & Miscelllaneous Magazines mostly before 1800.* Brookline, Mass.: David C. Jolly, 1991. 317p.; hbk. ISBN 0-911775-52-8, $45 from: David C. Jolly, Publishers, P.O. Box 931, Brookline, MA 02146.

Kendrova, Stojanka, and Bojan Besevliev. *[Balkanskiyat Poluostrov Izobrazen v Kartite na Al-Idrisi/The Balkan Peninsula Represented in the Maps of Al-Idrisi],* part 1. Sofia, 1990. In Bulgarian. 199 p., illus., col. plates, and map supplement; pbk. Inquiries to: Bojan Besevliev, Institute for Balkan Studies, ul. Kalojan 7, 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria.

Lanman, Jonathan T. *Glimpses of History from Old Maps.* Tring, Herts, England: Map Collector Publications, 1989. 102p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 0-906430-10-0, from: Map Collector Publications, 49 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England, UK.

Madoz, Pascual. *Diccionario geográfico-estadístico-histórico de España.* Madrid, 1845–50; repr. Alemendralejo, Spain, 1989–90. $25/vol. from: Biblioteca Santa Ana, Ortega y Muñoz, 28, Aptd. 90, 06200 Almendralejo (Badajoz), Spain (phone 924/66-11-78 or 66-16-89).

Moore, John. *The Historical Cartography of Scotland: A Guide to the Literature of Scottish Maps and Mapping prior to the Ordnance Survey.* Aberdeen: Dept. of Geography, Univ. of Aberdeen, 1991. O'Dell Memorial Monograph No. 24. 95p.; ISSN 0141-1454; £3.50 from Dept. of Geography, Elphinstone Road, Aberdeen AB9 2UF, Scotland, UK.

Nebenzahl, Kenneth. *Atlas of Columbus and the Great Discoveries.* Chicago: Rand McNally, 1990. 168p., 50 col. plates; hbk. ISBN 0-528-83407-X, $75 from: Rand McNally, P.O. Box 7600, Chicago, IL 60680.

Pelletier, Monique. *La carte de Cassini: L'extraordinaire aventure de la carte de France.* Paris: Presses de l'Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussees, 1990. 264p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 2-85978-143-9, 345 F from: Presses de l'Ecole Nationale des Ponts et Chaussees, 28 Rue des Saints Pères, 75007 Paris, France.

Stuart, Elisabeth. *Lost Landscapes of Plymouth.* Illus. catalog; pbk., £28 from: Map Collector Publications, 49 High Street, Tring, Hertfordshire HP23 5BH, England, UK.

Wilkes, Margaret. *The Scot and His Maps.* Motherwell: Scottish Library Association, 1991. 1llus.; £4.50 from: Scottish Library Association, Motherwell Business Center, Coursington Road, Motherwell ML1 1PW, Scotland, UK.

Winearls, Joan. *Mapping Upper Canada, 1780–1867: An Annotated Bibliography of Manuscript and Printed Maps.* Toronto: Univ. of Toronto Press, 1991. Approx. 976p., illus.; hbk. ISBN 0-8020-2794-6, Can.$175 from: Univ. of Toronto Press, 10 St. Mary St., Suite 700, Toronto, Ont., Canada, M4Y 2W8.

New Maps and Facsimiles

Plan of Lyon, 1550. The municipal archives of Lyon, France has recently published a facsimile on 25 sheets of the only known copy of the oldest printed plan of that city, which was published in 1550. The facsimile is printed in full color and is accompanied by an illustrated explanatory booklet of 84 pages. The price is 750 francs for the standard edition, and 1500 francs for a luxury edition printed on fine paper. No ordering address has been given to *Mapline*.

L'Enfant Plan of Washington. The Library of Congress, the National Geographic Society, the U.S. Geological Survey, and the National Park Service have collaborated in producing a computer-generated and full-color facsimile of the original draft of Charles L'Enfant's plan of Washington, D.C. L'Enfant's draft plan for the as yet unnamed capital city was presented to George Washington slightly more than 200 years ago, on 26 August 1791. Through digital enhancement it has become possible to read many details and annotations that had become virtually illegible in the original manuscript. The digitization of the plan was initiated four years ago as part of a project funded primarily by the National Geographic Society to catalog, restore, preserve, and publish the 3000 maps and 250 views of Washington held by the Library of Congress. Sets of the digitally enhanced version of the plan and the color facsimiles of the original are available from the Library of Congress for $35 each. The maps are the same size as the original (73 × 103 cm; 28⅞ × 40½ in.), and are accompanied by an explanatory brochure.

Other Titles

Coello, Francisco de. *Atlas de España* (1847–76). 1:200,000. 600 pesetas/sheet or 1000 pesetas/province from: Biblioteca Santa Ana, Ortega y Muñoz, 28 Aptd. 90, 06200 Almendralejo (Badajoz), Spain (phone 924/66-11-78 or 66-16-89).

Deventer, Jacob van. *City-Atlas of Jacob van Deventer.* First complete photographic facsimile of approx. 300 sixteenth-century town plans of Netherlands and Belgium commissioned by Philip II of Spain. Hfl. 4700 (approx. $2350), Hfl. 3990 if ordered before 1 January 1992, from: Robas, Postbus 90, 1120 AB Landsmeer, The Netherlands.

Kretchsmer, Konrad. *Die Historischen Karten zur Entdeckung Amerikas.* Repr. of a historical facsimile atlas illustrating early European exploration of America, first published in 1892; text in German, English, Spanish, and Portuguese. 175p.; ISBN 3-524-7000505, limited ed. of 1000, DM 795 before 31 Dec. 1991, DM afterwards, from: Umschau Verlag, Stuttgarter Str. 18-24, 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1, Germany.

"A map of American Indian History." $10 from: Thunderbird Enterprises, 8821 N. 1st Street, Phoenix, AZ 85020.

Map Talk

In spite of the border which a cartographer can draw around the area which opinion in the mid-fifteenth century accepted as within the Holy Roman Empire, that is the chiefly Germanic zone between France and Hungary, and Denmark and northern Italy, he cannot colour in the multitude of cities, princely enclaves and militant ecclesiastical territories that saw themselves as actually or potentially independent, without giving the reader an impression that he is suffering from a disease of the retina.

J. R. Hale, *War and Society in Renaissance Europe, 1450–1620* (Leicester: Leicester University Press, 1985), p. 14.

"Deutschland von Rudolph von Habsburg bis Maximilian I, 1273 bis 1492," in *Spruner-Menke Hand-Atlas für die Geschichtedes Mittelalters und der Neueren Zeit* (Gotha: Justus Perthes, 1880). The Newberry Library.

Calendar

14 November 1991, 5:30 P.M.
The Chicago Map Society will meet at The Newberry Library in Room 180. David Buisseret will lead the Society on a tour of "Military Architecture, Cartography, and the Representation of the Early Modern European City," the exhibit of fortification manuals and plans mounted for the Nebenzahl Lectures.

21–23 November 1991
The Society for the History of Discoveries will hold its annual meeting in Savannah, Georgia. For further information write Prof. Sanford Bederman, Dept. of Geography, Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA 30303.

7 December 1991, 11:00 A.M.
The New York Map Society will meet at the Museum of Natural History, New York, to hear a lecture by Michael Shannon entitled "Soft Cartography: History of Maps Fabricated on Fabric."

9 December 1991, 5:30 P.M.
The Chicago Map Society's annual holiday banquet will be celebrated at The Como Inn, Chicago.

10 December 1991, 7:30 P.M.
The Washington Map Society will meet at the Library of Congress, Madison Building, Geography & Map Division. The subject will be map collecting.

4–11 January 1992
The Second International Congress of Geography of the Americas, which will be held in Lima and Cusco, Perú. The conference will commemorate the quincentennial of Columbus' voyage to America. For further information, write Sociedad Geográfica de Lima, P.O. Box 100–1176, Lima-Perú (FAX 51-14-456399).

16 January 1992, 5:30 P.M.
The Chicago Map Society will meet in Room 180, The Newberry Library. Prof. Michael Conzen of the University of Chicago will discuss his work on nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century North American county landownership maps and atlases.

20 February 1992, 5:30 P.M.
Gary Plazyck will speak to the Chicago Map Society about computer cartography in Room 180, The Newberry Library.

19 March 1992, 5:30 P.M.
Jerry Musich will address the Chicago Map Society on the history of transportation maps in Room 180, The Newberry Library.

6–11 June 1992
The Geography & Map Division, Special Libraries Association will hold its annual meeting in San Francisco. For information write: Susan Ewart Peschel, Secretary, G&M Div., SLA, c/o American Geographical Society Collection, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Library, Milwaukee, WI 53201.

9–14 August 1992
The 27th International Geographical Congress is scheduled to meet in Washington, D.C. The Congress will include technical sessions on cartography and historical cartography. For information, write Anthony R. de Souza, Secretary General, 27th International Geographical Congress, 1145 17th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.